

this will create business which will keep the

Senate in countenance in its interminable

President Cleveland, in company with Mr.

world after his retirement from office next

The rigid order prohibiting all smoking in

the Capitol will, it is hoped, help save the

statue of Daniel Webster from further desecra-

tion. For some reason smokers seem unusually

determined to mar the effigy of the "God-like

Daniel." Two men were recently arrested and

State the Indian figures at the base had each a

beautiful head-dress of feathers. Only two of

back, as she threatens to, the Government will

be obliged to put it in as good shape as when it

Around the statue of Abraham Lincoln in

Statuary Hall last week was wrapped the em-

blem of liberty. A sprinkling of ferns and

smilax added to the beauty of the decorations.

Every year E. H. Hughes, the colored custedian

of Statuary Hall, decorates the statue of the

man who freed the slaves, and he takes much

pride on Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, in seeing

that the marble likeness of the dead President

Rival societies of ladies, each calling them-

selves Colonial Dames, appeared before the

Senate Committee on Library last week and

presented their claims for preference for in-

corporation, upon bills introduced by Senators

Hale, of Maine, and Lodge, of Massachusetts,

respectively, to incorporate the Society of Colo-

nial Dames of America and the National Soci-

ety of Colonial Dames of America. The line

was sharply drawn in the committee room,

occupying opposite sides of the apartment.

The Society of the Colonial Dames, which,

because of its origin, is called the New York

society, was represented by Mrs. J. Lyon Gar-

diner, of Gardiner's Island, N. Y., First Vice-

President, and its other officers. The National

to be that the New York society claims to

be entitled to use the name "Colonial Dames

of America" by priority of incorporation, the

parent society and forming a separate one,

wider scope and aims, being composed of dele-

charter as all being citizens of that State.

divinity who presides over the gum jar. She

is very busy. Formerly one jar of gum used

to last the members a week. Now the girl dis-

the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post

quantities at newspaper rates. A religious so-

A Senator came into the room as these books

were being placed in a box to be destroyed, and,

picking up the most objectionable one of the

vile book; it should not be admitted to the

"Horrible! there should be a law against the

Postmaster-General Wilson has been offered

Every once in awhile it is rumored here that

Justice Field, of the United States Supreme

Court, is about to retire from the bench.

Lately this rumor has been very strongly re-

newed. Justice Field is now 80 years of age,

and has been on the Supreme Court Bench for

34 years. It is true he has upon several occa-

sions in conversation with friends mentioned

the subject of his prospective retirement, but

the Presidency of the Washington and Lee Uni-

versity; in fact, has been elected.

poses of about three jars a day.

is becomingly decorated.

WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

SUNDAY, FEB. 7 .- Julius A. Palmer, the representative of ex-Queen Lilluokalani, of Ha- day recess. This will be repeated antil the waii, in a published letter declares that the act of abdication of the ex Queen was procured under duress and is void for this reason and because of legal informalities. He says that the "Queen of Hawaii has never given a legal abdication, and is still the lawful ruler, even if she forbears to enforce her legitimate rights." It is believed that Lilluokalani inspird the card. Mr. Palmer's card was called forth, as he explains, by the publication recently of the Queen's abdication. He refers to that document as "a brief drawn by Hon. A. S. Hartwell, Chief Counsel for the corporation of sugar planters and lawyers now posing as 'the Hawaiian Republic,' having no legal force whatever, void when written, and which could not be sustained in any court of equity in any civilized land." He further says that the Queen was forcibly confined in the Iolani Palace, and being told that those she loved, her personal friends, were awaiting execution, signed the act of abdication as the only means to save them. "The ring of adventurers knew their victim," says Mr. Palmer. "Had they proposed her immediate death they could not have terrified her, but to save these she loved

MONDAY, FEB. 8 .- It was authoritatively stated to-day that no further extensions of the Civil Service system will be made during the remainder of the present Administration. President Proctor, of the Civil Service Commission, says there is no intention of issuing an order bringing the fourth-class postoffices into the Civil Service. The classification of this army of over 66,000 Postmasters, however, is only a question of the near future. The main obstacle now is the inadequacy of the clerical force of the Civil Service Commission, a deficiency frequently urged upon Congress by the commission. The commission is engaged in an immense amount of work arising from the recent wide extensions made by Mr. Cleveland, and until this burden successfully carry out such an undertaking. TUESDAY, FEB. 9.-The Committee on Elections unanimously authorized a report in the Watson-Black contested election case from Georgia in favor of the sitting member. In the report, drawn by Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, the committee find that the charge of conspiracy in any County is un-founded, and that the registration lists were not tampered with; that all officers con-

she executed the document."

nected with the election properly performed their duties and put only honest voters on the list. No proof of intimidation or violence in Richmond County or other places could be established. The committee find that there were not more than 25 or 30 cases of repeating, but do not state for whom these votes were cast. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10.-Agents of the Secret Service to-day arrested Louis McKay Turner and Philip McElhone, clerks in the Congressional Library, on a warrant charging them with abstracting certain filed papers and records from the Office of the Librarian of Congress. Later, they were held pending examination. An autograph dealer in New York, to whom autograph letters of famous men had been offered by McEibone and Turner, became suspicious after having bought some and a diary of George Washington for 1787, and wrote to Assistant Librarian Curtis, at the Capitol, asking if any papers were missing from the Departments. Subsequent investigation revealed that valuable letters of John Hancock, Benedict Ar-

pold, and other historical characters were

missing from the Library files, and the ar-

rests followed. The men deny the charge of

theft, and account for their possession of the

letters by conflicting stories. Both young

men have been connected with the Library

for some time, and are well known about the

city. McEihone is the son of the late Mr. McElhone, who was for many years Chief Stenographer of the House of Representatives. York, its President, and its other officers. The THURSDAY, FEB. 11.—Solomon C. Wynn filed a bill against the Postmaster-General and Wm. D. Mayberry and Waring H. Eilis, of Detroit, Injunction is asked to prevent the Postmas- of each side. No action was taken at the hearter-General from performing a certain con- ing. tract in regard to letter-boxes with the other defendants. It is set forth that on Dec, 28, 1896, the Postmaster-General advertised for proposals. The complainant says he filed a bid in strict accordance with the terms of the advertisement. A committee, consisting of Alden B. Hurt, Assistant Superintendent of the free-delivery system; T. B. Marche, Chief | Pennsylvania society being at first a branch Clerk, and Bernard Goode, Chief Clerk of the thereof, and afterwards withdrawing from the Dead Letter Office, opened the bids, and the complainant says it was found his bid was lower by more than \$1 a box, and that on the package boxes alone the defendants' bid was more than \$7 a box higher than his. The gates from societies incorporated, and, in some committee recommended precedence to the cases, by special acts of Legislatures, whereas proposal of Mayberry and Ellis. On Feb. 5, the other organization was local in character, notwithstanding protest, the Postmaster-General awarded the contract for furnishing the supplies to the defendants named. It is charged that the recommendation and report of the examining committee, and the awarding of the contract to Mayberry and Ellis, was procured by fraud and collusion between them and the examining committee and August Machen, Superintendent of the Freedelivery System. This is denied by the

FRIDAY, FEB. 12.-Representative Murray, the colored member from South Carolina, introduced a resolution reciting that the Electoral vote of that State is irregular, and authorizing the Speaker to appoint a special committee of five members of the present House, who will serve also in the next House, to investigate the alleged irregularities. The resolution recites that whereas a large number of citizens of South Carolina have mevote of that State on the ground that it is not an expression of the will of the electors, who | Roads, the room was deluged with samples of have been debarred from exercising their constitutional rights; that a republican form of Government does not exist in South Carolina; and whereas it is the paramount duty | ciety in New York sent a box full of sample of Congress to see that a republican form of Government is to be observed in South Caro- cluded along with the rest, if the bill passes. lina and other States: therefore, it is resolved that the Speaker appoint the committee. The committee is authorized to sit during the recess of Congress and thereafter, in Washington or South Carolina, and to send | lot, looked over it and said: "This is a very for persons, papers, etc.

SATUEDAY, FEB. 13.-William E. Ryan, re- mails in any class." Then he turned over the cently removed from his place as a clerk in leaves, looked at the pictures, and exclaimed: the Treasury Department, has sent to the Civil Service Commission an affidavit in which he charges William E. Curtis Assist. publication of books of this kind." Thereant Secretary of the Treasury, and Logan upon he sat down and read the book all Carlisie, Chief Clerk of the Department, with through. violation of the Civil Service laws in that each of them caused him to be removed for a political reason. Ryan asks for an immediate investigation, as the term of office of these officials will soon expire. Ryan was removed twice. In his affidavit he sets forth that he was nominated for Congress in the Rochester District at the last election and was defeated. He says that because he refused to promise that he would not contest the election he was dismissed from the service. The second removal was for alleged absence without leave. As he had obtained leave, he contends that he has been unjustly and illegally treated.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

Speaker Reed is said to have decided on a plan which will shorten the extra session, and | there is no evidence to show that he has since bring the speedy passage of the Tariff Bill. He | given it serious consideration. There is general will appoint but one committee—that on Ways | concurrence in the view that he ought to retire and Means-and it will report but one bill, the and permit a younger man possessing the Tariff Bill. This will be at once passed and | requisite physical and mental vigor to take his sent to the Senate. The House will then take place. For some time past it is said by many a recess for three days—the longest period that acquainted with the business of the Supreme is can under the Constitution, without the | Court that Justice Field was not in condition to

take his share of the work, but this does not seem to be realized by him.

Stories are beginning to appear again, as they did eight years ago, to the effect that the President would make a tour of the world soon after leaving the White House, and these have been as unfounded as they were when first started. Mr. Cleveland is said to desire to see some of the European countries, and may some ime go abroad, but certainly not at present. For several weeks after the inauguration he will be engaged in settling some matters which he has not been able to attend to this Winter. These will occupy him for some time, after which it is understood he will enter actively on the practice of law in New York. No other plans than these have been definitely decided

INAUGURAL PREPARATIONS. consent of the Senate. At the expiration of It is likely that a large naval contingent will be present at the Inauguration Parade. three days it will reassemble, listen to the Several vessels will come up the river to a reading of the minutes, and take another threepoint 23 miles from the city, and transport a large number of marines and sailors on lighter-Senate passes the Tariff Bill, and both Houses draft vessels to the city, to enable them to parcan adjourn for good. This will fix the whole ticipate. The Inaugural Committee is making public attention on the Senate, and force it to an earnest effort to secure as large a naval representation as possible, and it is reported that their efforts will probably be fruitful. The action, for it cannot go on talking far into the Summer, with no pretense of business being committee has been already assured that the done in the House. Even "Senatorial courdisplay of Government troops will be the largest tesy" must vield to the strong force of public that has ever been ordered out at an Inauguraopinion concentrated upon it. If Speaker tion, and it would be pleased to have the naval Reed appoints the other committees of the representation correspond. Forty-two clubs, represented by 7,510 men. House, there will be strong pressure to have have formally declared their intention to pamatters referred to them, and acted upon, and

rade, and the number of clubs giving such notification has increased rapidly during the The 15,000 portraits of Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hobart, presented to the committee by Mr. Thomas H. McKee, Journal Clerk of the It is flatly denied at the White House that | House of Representatives, and the 50,000 flags purchased by the committee, have been dis-

tributed. Thurber, is about to start on a tour of the The work of constructing the reviewing stands goes rapidly forward. The most elaborate stand will, of course, be for the President. It will be inclosed and heated, and will be furnished with easy reclining chairs. The seating capacity will be 1,000. Directly opposite the President's stand will be the Lafayette Square stand, with a seating capacity of 4,800. The seating capacity of the other stands will range from 1,600 to 2,500. In all, there will be room upon the stands for more than 20,000

fined \$10 each for this. One struck a match on The fact that the Pennsylvania troops will the coat-tails of the statue, and the other on the not attend the Inauguration will make the task of finding quarters for troops that do come much less difficult than had been anticipated. It is probable now that all troops can be sup-Still worse enemies of the statues are the inplied with quarters by the Public Comfort satiable relic hunters. When Wisconsin's fine Committee, either free of cost or at very little statue of Pere Marquette was received from the charge to the organizations.

In the decoration of the ballroom finer results are expected than ever before. All specthem have any feathers left, the others having \$13,000 will be spent by the Inaugural Com-'collection." If Wisconsin takes the statue mittee in decorating the main ballroom and the private rooms set apart for the use of the person, and \$1 extra if supper is desired. No invitations to the ball are necessary to secure

The promenade concert will consist of six selections, and the dance programs contain 23 numbers. The ball will be held on Thursday night, and, in addition, a series of five Inaugural grand concerts will be given in the ballroom on the following Friday and Saturday.

The parade will be organized in two grand divisions, one civic and the other military. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge will be Chief Marshal of the first grand division, to be composed of military organizations. He will have as his Chief of Staff Gen. Huidekoper, of New York, and Col. Jos. P. Sanger, of the United States Army, Adjutant-General. This military grand division will be subdivided into three separate divisions. The first division will be organized into two brigades, the first comprising United States troops, as well as the Naval battalions.

The second division of the military grand

division will be composed of the National Guards of the various States, headed, respect-

ivoly, by the Governor and staff of each State, and arranged in order from front to rear in the order in which the States entered the Union. The third division of the military grand division will be composed of all veteran organ-izations, including the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the Medal of Honor legion, the Union Veterans' Union, the Union Veteran Legion, the Regular Army and Navy Union, etc. This third division will be commanded by Gen. O. O. Howard, of the United States Army, with Gen. S. S. Burdett, Past Com-Society, which started in Philadelphia, was mander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the represented by Mrs. Howard Townsend, of New

Republic, as his Chief of Staff. The civic grand division will be commanded by B. H. Warner, of Washington, as Chief Marcommittee managed to become puzzled by the shal, and will be made up of civic clubs of all various matters set out by the representatives descriptions. Prominent in this grand division will be the Republican National League, of which Mr. D. D. Woodmansee, of Cincinnati, its President, will act as Marshal. It is estimated that there will be from 40,000 to 50,000 people The differences between these societies seems

ARMY AND NAVY.

Secretary Lamont invited a small party to ecompany him down the river last week to Fort Washington to see how a 10-inch gun was handled, and how a projectile weighing 575 pounds would skim through the air and send while the National society claims to have up a stream of water six miles away. This party had at its disposal the private yacht of Congressman Reyburn, the millionaire member from a Philadelphia district, who is a brotherin-law of Capt. Crozier, the inventor of the gun-carriage. A 10-inch gun was all being incorporated under the laws of New ready to give the distinguished party an exhibition of what it can do in actual warfare. In York, and its members were mentioned in its charge of Capt. Crozier, it was loaded with a projectile weighing 575 pounds, backed by 270 pounds of brown prismatic powder, generating a velocity of 2,100 feet per second, and sending Chewing gum is quite a habit at the Capitol the shot 10 miles. To shoot these great guns nowadays, since the edict from the Speaker anywhere is accompanied by danger to shipprohibiting smoking in the corridors went

forth. In the House restaurant there is a Just north of Fort Foote, and between it and Alexandria, were several little sails just visible six miles away. The gun was aimed up the river, and with telescopes it was soon reported that the channel was clear. Quickly the 10inch muzzle came rising over the parapet, and the visitors stood on tiptoe, with mouths open and fingers over their ears, to await A funny story is told on a certain Senator. the report. A terrific report, a cloud of white It is said that when the Loud Bill, relative to smoke and a whistling sound, never before the exclusion of books and periodicals from the heard by any present, told of the first shot fired mails as second-class matter, was pending in by a modern gun on the defenses of Washing-Several seconds passed, and when every one had given up hope of ever seeing the shell a great body of water mounted in the air. the class of books that are transported in great | probably 100 feet high, and it was then seen that the projectile had hit the river six miles away and just South of Alexandria. No ship had been struck, and the gun had settled copies of obscene literature that will be exquickly back with the ease of one sitting down. The other shots were as successful.

Slavery in the United States. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Did slavery ever legally exist in the United States? If so, when was it legally abolished? Give exact date, -S. E. ERWIN, Captain, Co. M. 8th Tenn. Cav, Okarche, Okla.

[1. Yes; slavery was legally recognized by police laws in several States, and finally by the United States when we purchased Louisians and agreed to recognize and maintain the laws and customs of the people residing there.

2. Slavery was finally abolished by the adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment, which was proclaimed in force Dec. 18, 1865. -EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE!

I C Vegetable IALL & Sicilian HAIR RENEWER. The best hair grower, color restorer, dandruff eradicator. scalp cleanser, falling hair and baldness preventer and curer

known to science. A fine hair

dressing. Physicians recom-

mend it. R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

RECENT LITERATURE.

THE AMBASSADOR OF CHRIST. By Cardinal Gibbons. Published by John Murphy & Co., 44 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Cardinal Gibbons's new book "The Ambassador of Christ," has for its chief purpose "to demonstrate the dignity and responsibility of the Christian ministry." It is addressed pri-marily to the priests of the Catholic Church although it is a book that will interest ministers and laymen of Protestant churches as well. The chapters are headed, Excellence of the Christian Priesthood, On a Divine Vocation to the Sacred Ministry, Self Respect and Human Respect, Charity and Politeness, The Spirit of Poverty, Sacerdotal Chastity, Humility, Parochial Schools, Study of the Scriptures, Study of the Fathers, Personal Advantages and Blessings of a Studious Life, and many other subjects of particular profit to the priest or minister of Dearest, are Spring flowers glad when melts th

The chapter on the Preparation of Sermons is especially interesting. Besides its practical value as a guide to priests, the book has a general interest. It is simple in tone, kindly When the leaves fall, do robins hush their tune in spirit and abounding in anecdotes and historical and literary allusions.

LIVING TOPICS CYCLOPÆDIA. Published by... John Alden, New York. Price 50 cents. A nest convenient reference book for questions of the day-political, scientific, religious,

literary, etc. THAT AFFAIR NEXT DOOR, By Anna Katharine Green, Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. Price 50 cents.

A well-told tale with a big crime committed in the first chapter and the villain concealed HIS FOSTER SISTER. By Albert Ross, Published by G. W. Dillingham, New York.

A murder and love story. Magazines and Notes. The Outlook for Feb. 6 contains an illustrated life of Gladstone. Published at 13 Astor Place,

New York. Travel for February contains contributions about traveling, and especially bicycling, in all parts of the world. Published at 125 Fleet street, London. Price three pence.

The Rosary Magazine for February contains the fifth and sixth chapters of Mrs. Madeleine Vinton Dahlgren's "Story of a Convert." Published at 871 Lexington avenue, New York. Price 20 cents.

The Humanitarian. The leading article in the issue for February is "The Pesition of Woman in France," by Madam Adam. Published at New York. Price 10 cents.

Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for February opens with an article on "Herbert Spencer: The Man and His Work," by Prof. Wm. Henry Hudson; Prof. W. Z. Ripley has a contribution on "The Racial Geography of Europe;" David A. Wells continues his series on the "Principles of Taxation," and there are several other contributions of great value. Published at 72 Fifth avenue, New York. Price 50 cents.

The Expositor, a new theological magazine, tacular effects will be avoided, and a more ar- published by Dodd, Mead & Co., whose name is the last. Mrs. Hungerford had written a rotistic and harmonious arrangement of flowers, | warrant for good work. The first number con- mance, "Lovice," which is yet to be published. lights, and bunting will be secured. About | tains: The Mind of the Master, by G. A. Chadwick, Lord Bishop of Derry and Raphoe; Christ's Attitude to His Own Death, by A. M. Fairbairn, D. D. of Oxford; Christian Perfec-President and Vice-President. The cost of tion, by Joseph Agar Beet, D. D.; Notes on Obtickets to the ball has been fixed at \$5 for each | scure Passages of the Prophets, by Prof. T. K. Cheque, D. D., of Oxford: John's View of the Sabbath Rest, by George Matheson, D. D.; The Linguistic History of the Old Testament, by Reply, by Prof. Ramsey, The Priest of Penance, Rev. E. N. Bennett; and good reviews of recent religious writings. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., 149 Fifth avenue, New York City. Price 25 cents; \$3 a year.

Harner's Round Table has for the girls "The Middletown Bowl," acoutinued story; and for the boys, "A Loyal Traitor," also a continued story. Besides these are stories, poems and pictures galore, the Interscholastic Sport Department and the old familiar back page of such a paper as the young folks like.

Among the several works left by Robert Louis Stevenson unpublished at his death, unterest is a romance entitled "St. Ives." Unlike "Weir of Hermiston," the only other novel left by Stevensen unpublished, "St. Ives" was left all but complete; and it is, those say who have read it, a straightaway, honest tale of adventure, related in Stevenson's most spirited and charming vein. It is a love story, and records, in particular, the exploits of a very cool, audacious French soldier who becomes a prisoner of war in Edinburgh Castle. To begin in McClure's for March.

Every woman has natural curiosity to see how other women furnish their homes. To satisfy this The Ladies' Home Journal will publish during the year interior photographic views of a hundred of the most artistic, cheerful, and comfortable homes in America. These will show in detail the construction, fitting, and furnishing of parlors, drawing-rooms, halls, reception, music, sitting, dining, bed, and bathrooms, kitchens, porches, piazzas, etc. They will present views of the interiors of houses of moderate cost.

John Coleman Adams contributes to the February number of the New England Magazine aid of a washing machine and wringer. They the most valuable article upon William Hamilton Gibson which has appeared since Mr. Gibson's death. He ranks Mr. Gibson with Thoreau and John Burroughs at the head of American lovers and reporters of nature, and analyzes with rare appreciation and discrimination Mr. Gibson's special powers. Mr. Gibson was a great artist in his field. He was a most charming writer, and he was a true scientific man, and Mr. Adams studies him in all these aspects. His paper is one of unusual interest, and it is made very interesting by the admirably selected illustrations which illuminate its pages, including a are excellent for that purpose. Yellow, red, fine portrait of Gibson, copies of several of his pictures, and views of the places associated with his life and dear to him. Warren F. Kellogg, 5 Park Square, Boston, Mass.

Mary E. Wilkins is engaged in writing a series of striking sketches of New England neighborhood life for The Ladies' Home Journal. They will portray a small community's social indulgences, sketching the old-fashioned quilting party, the time-worn singing school

and an apple-paring bee. The Hon. Hannis Taylor, United States Minister to Spain, presents in the opening pages of the February number of the North American Review a thoughtful and interesting study of the " Powers of the French President." Mr. Taylor suggests a revision of the executive functions as they at present exist in France, and the establishment of a ministry after the American model. It should not be difficult, he thinks, for France to accept a system which has always been effective in the United States, and which would surely bring to her the stable executive power so necessary for her welfare. Home and Country for February is full of good reading matter and fine illustrations. Published at 66 Center street, New York. Price

The Woman's Home Magazine for February is full of good stories, bright articles and pleasing pictures. Nast, Crowell & Fitzpatrick, Springfield, O. Price 50 cents syear; 5 cents a num-

The Arena for February has: The New Education, by Hon. W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education; Art for Truth's Sake in the Drama, James A.Herne; The Civic Church, Paul Tyner; Recompense: a Peem, Charles G. Miller; Our Arid Lands, Judge J. S. Emery, National Irrigation Commissioner: Emerson's Sphinx, Charles Maffoy; The Telegraph Monopoly, Part 12, Prof. Frank Parsons; Giosue Carducci, Mary Sifton Pepper; Pneumatology, Science of Spirit, Lucy S, Crandall; The Problem of the Novel, Annie Nathan Meyer; Should Hawaii be Annexed ? John R. Musick : William Morris: a Sonnet, O. E. Olin; The Effects of Nicotine. The Arena Publishing Co., Copely Square, Boston. Price 25 cents; \$3 a year. The Bookman for February has some exceedingly interesting notes on John Burroughs's study of Walt Whitman; of Barrio's Margaret Ogilvy, and of Mrs. Meynell's new volume of essays; besides Longfellow and Washington Irving sketches, and the usual pleasant chronicle of books and writers. Dodd, Mead & Co., Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, N. Y. Price 20 cents.

The Pocket Magazine. Puss in Boots, by Blauche Willis Howard, and other short stories, complete in the number for February. Published at New York. Price 10 cents. New Music.

"Narinska," one of the daintiest of pretty ittle songs, to the tune of troiks bells, with a tripping, daucing accompaniment. Words by Waldo Messaros; music by G. E. Smith. Published by George Edward Smith Lock Box 274, Frederick, Md. Price 25 cents.



When Winter comes, doswallows Southward go Do roses sweeten all the days of June?

Know you the little answer, Love of mine? Would I, O would I be your Valentine? Do Winter woods long for their leaves again? Do thirsty flower-lips drink the Summer rain? Do prisoned moths crave wings of butterflies? Do meadows smile where April sunshine lies?

And if you know the answer, Love of mine, Would I, O would I be your Valentine? -Clara Wood Shipman in Waghington Post. . . .

AFTER SUNSET. One tremulous star above the deepening west; The plash of waves upon a quiet beach; A sleepy twitter from some bidden nest Amidst the clustered ivy, out of reach,

The sheep-bell's tinkle from the daisied leas; The rhythmic fall of homeward-wending feet; A wind that croons amongst the leafy trees, And dies away in whispers faint and sweet. A pale young moon, whose slender silver bow Creeps slowly up beyond the purple hill;

Within the far horizon lingering still. An open lattice and the scent of musk; Then, through the slumbrous hush of earth and

And seems to absorb the golden afterglow

A tender mother-voice that in the dusk Sings to a babe some Old-World lullaby. -E. Matheson, in San Francisco Call.

The "Duchess" is dead. Peace be to he oul! In her day she wrote many books, and the womenfolk of our land delight in her love tales. Her first novels-"Phyllis" and "Molly Bawn "-are the cleverest of all. The 18 later ones are like unto these two, but not so bright. Her heroines are invariably saucy, her heroes inevitably grave and serious. The course of true love is always interrupted in the first chapter and smoothed and straightened in

"I built my house on dotted vails," asserted well-to-do occulist.

It is said that in these progressive days in Japan the babies are learning to whimper and cry as Western babies do; that before Prof. Edward Konig, D. D.; On Dr. Schuerer's Japan became one of the most modern of Nations the Japanese baby never cried nor screamed, but was a little model of infantile propriety.

In the Argentine Republic there are actual laws in force to promote matrimony. Bachclors are taxed, and flirtatious young women are fined every time they reject a wooer, if the authorities get an inkling of the flirtation. jokes and funny stories. Altogether it is just Furthermore, in New York City there is a new philanthropic idea to provide dowers for wor- of hips, 13 inches, the Greek ideal being thy, poor, would-be brides. If they can prove | slightly shorter and heavier than the German, they have all three qualifications, they are doubtedly the one of completest and widest in- given \$100 in gold on their wedding day, and another \$100 five years later if they live decent, sober lives. Thus, in these degenerate days must Hymen be goaded and Cupid bribed.

We publish to-day a letter from one of our subscribers on the subject of rag carpets. Because rag carpets are home-made and inexpensive they are not to be despised. Usually rag carpets have a certain clean, "homey" charm, and many are much prettier than certain ingrain, brussels, and even velvet carpets, with abominable design and frightful coloring. A rag carpet, well made, may be a highly artistic floor-covering.

RAG CARPETS.

Rag carpets are growing more popular every ear, and they serve a very useful purpose in the household economy. For a room that gets rough usage they wear longer and look better than any other kind. When they become badly soiled they are easily washed, with the may also be very pretty, if the proper care is taken in combining colors and doing the work. Having decided to convert the clean rags into a carpet, cut or tear them in strips from one-half to three-fourths of an inch in width, according to the thickness of the goods. Dress goods or muslin is preferable to other material in either cotton or woolen goods. Decide on the kind of carpet to be made. Those with mixed and fancy stripes are growing in favor, and some of them are handsome enough to please the most fastidious. Of course the white rags must be colored, and ready-prepared dyes blue, and green brighten a carpet wonderfully, and are especially good for cotton rags. The rags for the hit-or-miss part should all be torn and thoroughly mixed before any are sewed. This will make all the stripes look alike, and not have some too dark and others too light, as they are apt to be if only a few are sewed at one time. Plain or shaded brown, drab, gray or any of the neutral tints are also pretty for the main stripe.

Sewing the rags is soon accomplished with a good sewing machine. Lap the edges of the strips about one inch, begin at one edge and stitch across diagonally and back again; sew continuously for a time, then cut the threads and wind. The children will cheerfully lend a hand at ball-making, especially if each one is striving to wind the largest ball.

Hit-or-miss carpets look well if you have a

variety of colors, and cost a few cents less per | Rebellion. yard for weaving than striped carpets do. A very handsome carpet seen recently was made mostly of children's clothes, which make very short strips. These were torn very narrow and thoroughly mixed, making it so strangely mingled that it scarcely looks like a rag carpet. Thus, with a little perseverance and good taste, very desirable floor coverings may be made of material that would otherwise be left to cumber the closet or attic, or sold for paperrags.-- E. J. C.

Bronze slippers are said to make the feet look

The turquoise is hurt by water, perfame or

The Princess of Wales is fond of Petunia color-not that I know anything whatever of her Royal Highness and her fads, or ever saw her, or not that this particular one is important or necessarily true; but all the fashion notes mention it, so it must come in here some

Some of the newest of new things are card cases of black monkey or elephant skin, buttons of pink coral and flower muffs for bridesmaids.

One must have white around one's throat nowadays-a white linen collar, a satin ribbon. or lace frill. It is a very becoming fashion, and one can use short pieces of lace for the frills. Some of the ruffles are made wide and finffy in the back, scanter under the ears, and end in two tabs under the chin.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The gown that Mrs. McKinley will wear at the Inaugural ball is described as follows: The material is cloth of silver. The groundwork of white satio, heavily woven with silver thread in a conventionalized lily design. The train, which is plain, full and sweeping, measures two yards and a half in length. On the left side it is open over a panel of seed pearls embroidered on satin. Beginning at the bottom is a flounce of Venetian point lace of a special and beautiful design, a half yard in width, which is carried narrow at the bottom and gradually widens toward the top, until it is extended its full width over the hip and out to the back, where it is partly concealed under the full train. The right side of the skirt is also slashed open half-way up, and under that is an embroidered petticoat of pearls. The bodice is tight-fitting, and slightly pointed front and back. The lower part is of silver cloth and the upper and back of pearls. The same beautiful lace that is used in the flounce is fastened at the waist line into a narrow point, and is draped wider toward the shoulders in a V-shape. The collar is of pearl-embroidered satin, and from it is a high Medici collar of the lace. The sleeves are long and fairly tight, and are finished at the wrist with Vandyke effect, |

jam for sweetening.

A remarkably good rice pudding is made

Two tablespoonfuls of rice to the quart of milk, with a pinch of salt, a little nutmeg and sweetening to taste, the whole cooked slowly for hours to a cream, that produces the dish in its perfection.

The modern ideas of the proper furnishing for a sleeping room are hygienic and artistic both. An oiled or painted floor is first necessary-then a rug or rugs, but never dust-laden, fixed and immovable carpet. As for curtains, sash-curtains of dimity, Swiss or muslin-something that can be washed easily and often-are best and prettiest. Lambrequins and valances are tabooed because they are dust-catchers. If portieres be necessary, they too must be either of heavy wash material or of some stuff that will bear frequent shakings and beatings. The bed must be of enamelled-iron or brass, the chairs of light wood and wickerwork. The table-covers, cushion-covers, scarfs for the dressing-case and washstand, the splasher-all should visit the laundry every few weeks. everything in the room must have frequent dustings, for a dusty bedroom is strikingly un

In Asola, a little Italian town, where Robert Browning once lived and wrote, and made memorable in his "Asolando," there is to be established a school for the girls employed in its silk mills. The poet's son, Robert Barrett Browning, is the founder of the school.

Professor Gottfried Schadow, of the Royal Academy of Arts in Berlin, asserts that the artistically proportioned woman measures as follows: Hight, 631 inches; breadth of neck, 3} inches; of shoulder, 15 inches; of waist, 9 inches; of hips, 134 inches.

The measurements of the Venus de Milo are, hight, 63 inches; breadth of neck, four inches; of shoulders, 16 inches; of waist, 91 inches, and except for the hips, which in the Greek Venus

height, 631 inches; breadth of neck, 3.8 inches; girth of neck, 12.1 inches; breadth of shoulders, 14.7 inches; breadth of waist, 8.6 inches; girth of waist, 24.6 inches; breadth of hips, 13.1 inches; girth of hips, 35.4 inches; girth of calf, 12.3 inches; girth of upper arm, 10.1 inches; girth of thigh, 21.4 inches; and forearm, 9.2

waist is also much too slim for true proportions, but her hips are larger than the Venus. At the time the measurements were made-1892-it was urged that the American woman has not a straight, well-developed back and shoulders.

embroidered at the edge from which falls frills of narrow lace of the same design as that on the skirt.

The Russians, who are great tea drinkers, and always have their samovars ready for teamaking, serve the cup with lemon, rum, or

after the following recipe:

Now, to come to the average American girl,

According to these figures the American girl s taller than the Venus. Her throat is slimmer; her shoulders very much smaller. Her

The measurements for the American girl are the average of several thousand measurements

ASKING QUESTIONS. It Is a Woman's Prerogative and She Uses It. Timely Questions and Prompt Answers Have Resulted in Great Satisfaction

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suppression of menses, bearing-down pains, headache, nervousness, blues, etc., are symptoms that require prompt measures. The cure is, in most cases, rapid. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be promptly taken, and

Mrs. Pinkham will furnish any advice required, free. Following is another letter of thanks:-"Please accept my thanks for the

> little book which you have sent me. It has opened my eyes, and told me that there is a remedy for suffering women. There is no need for women to suffer, if they will only take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for years with painful menstruation. thinking there was no remedy for

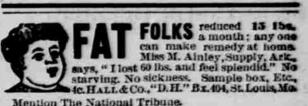
it; but after reading your little pamphlet, I thought I would give your medicine a trial, and it is wonderful how quickly it relieved me. I recommend it for all women who suffer with painful menstruation." -MRS. GEORGE NEHRBOSS, Crittendon, Erie Co., N. Y.

taken by Prof. Sargent, and represent the college girl-who probably truly represents our

The Californian girl claims more generous proportions than any other women of our country, except when waists and feet are concerned. These be smaller in proportion-according to Californian claims.

Lily Devereux Blake suggests as one rule for married happiness, that the wife should not always ask her husband where he is going when he goes out, nor yet, where he has been when he comes in; and as another, that the wife should have a half of every dollar that the husband earns.

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